## TYPES OF AMERICAN TREES

Herbarium Adjuncts to Various Bo tanical Gardens.

Their Influence Upon the Work of Arboriculture-Specimens Arranged to Constitute a Dictionary of Plants - Reference for Students

BOSTON, April 27.-A herbarium is well called a library of botanical dictionaries, where actual specimens take the place of printed descriptions or illustrations of trees and plants. One of the chief diffi-culties which the student of botany encounters is in the great mass of synony mous names which have been accumu-lating during many generations. By reference to herbariums this confusion in botanical nome cluture is being gradually untangled, and the identity of each grow-

ing thing established.

There are more or less valuable herba riums connected with many botanical gardens and prominent colleges in this country, the Gray Herbarium—named in honor of the great American botanist, Asa Gray-at Cambridge, founded sixty years ago, being the richest in general types. But it is only within the present generation that the idea of specializing these botanical libraries has been so riously carried out, an idea which, in the herbarium at the Arnold Arboretum in this city, devoted-like the plantations of the Arboretum-exclusively to trees and other woody plants, has resulted in the most comprehensive dendrological herbarium in the world. Such a herberium lacks the variety, of course, of the more general collections, but carries compensation in the fact that within its limits 't can be more excefully gathered and be made more complete.

To the casual giance the herbarium of the Arboretura shows rows of plain wooden cases with tightly closed doors. If these doors are opened it is seen that the interior of the cases holds two tiers of shelves, each containing a number of brown paper covers folded over loose sheets of siff white paper. Upon each of these individual sheets, which are about the size of the page of a large dictionary, is glued a dried specimen from a living tree or shrub. In some instances only the blossoms and leaves are shown, but whenever possible the sheet contains blossoms, fruit, seeds, winter buds, and a bit of branch with leaves attached.
On the lower right hand corner of the

on the lower eight hand corner of the sheet is written the name of the species and other brief information telling when and where it was obtained and by whom so where it was obtained and by whom so where it was obtained and by whom so where it was obtained and by whom specimens or the some species, frequently with photographs or sketches of the living trees, and other descriptive matter with photographs or sketches of the living trees, and other betterities where it was obtained and by whom while for contemporal diseased that the specimens are from the Arbortum itself, and these lear a number referring to the cord catalogue which green a manne better than the surface of th

the color is of minor imperiance, as the botanist in his studies depends more on the shape and structure of the leaves and blossoms and their arrangement upon the stem than upon shades of color. Very often the seeds of the tree or shrub are standaled to the specimen sheet in an envelope, but where this is not practicable, on account of bulk as in the case of muts, acorns, or pine cones, they are arranged systevatically in boxes at the end of the tier of cases devoted to the end of the tier of cases devoted to the records of the family in which they are included. Each not is carefully numbered to prevent nisplacement and consequent confusion. The sones of fir trees and the leaves of hemiolek and spruce are difficult to preserve, they developed the feet of paper, however, it is possible to preserve their general appearance in apite of this tend-obtained with the cones the same end is obtained with the cones the same end is obtained with the cones the same end is obtained with the cones the same end is obtained. In the old family and the leaves which are so large as to be unwieldy are proposed to the same and the cones that the cones the same end is obtained. In the old family and the family allowed the same of paper, or to attach them to same sheet of paper, or to attach them to same sheet of paper, or to attach them to same sheet of paper, or to attach them to same sheet of paper, or to attach them to same sheet of paper, or to attach them to same sheet as an abertarium arranged like that at the Arboretum according to a scientific sensitive and increase and indexes, as a matter of arrangement is the same as that in the gardens of the Arboretum proper, beneficially without appreciable loss of time.

The herbarium of woody plants at the Arboretum according to a scientific sensitive and once to the part of the dictionary without appreciable loss of time.

The herbarium of woody plants at the Arboretum and the same shall be sensitive to constitute the wood of the same as the example of the content of the same and th

ceived from any temperate region they can be planted at once in the grounds of the Arboretum, and when the tree of shirub appears it can be immediately clar-sified and named by reference to the her-

silied and named by reference to the herbarium.

Unlike the Arbaretum itself, however, in which only such trees as can stand the cold winters of the New England States can be grown, the herbarium aims to include all woody plants whatsoever, whether from the tropic, the temperate, or the aretic countries. Naturally, nevertheless, the herbarium is strongest in the field which is common to both the indoor and the outdoor work of the institution. It is now practically complete in its representation of the woody plants of North America, for example, not only as to species but also as to geographical variations. Trees of the same species may be found in Maine and Texas, but regarded from these two extremes they are ant to show marked differences. This has been a fruitful source of error, but the herbarium presents the counciling links gathered from intervening States, and perfectly establishes the chain of identity. Local variations from all over the country are carefully worked out, and by analogy it is learned what foreign trees can be grown successfully in any given State.

The exchange system of the herbarium

trees can be grown successfully in any given State.

The exchange system of the herbarium is surprisingly extensive, covering practically all the important herbariums, public and private, in this country or abroad. The largest herbarium of a general character is that connected with the Royal Botanical Gardens, at Kew. England, which has long had the advantage of contributions from the various British colonics. Of the general herbariums in this country the more important, text to the Gray Herbarium at Cambridge, are the Torrey Herbarium of Columbia University, and the berbariums of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, and of the Shaw Botanical Gardens in St. Louis. While such a collection is usually hulli up by the labor of years rather than by the purchase of specimens. Mr. George Vanderbill's herbarium at Biltmore, N. C., through the abundant financial resources behind it, has assumed importance in an unusually brief time. Here a large corp of collectors have been constantly at work, and an extensive exchange eyestem has been built up with the older herbariums. It is the best known private herbarium of the Arnold Arboretum with its adjoining library is the scientific workshop of the whole institution. Here all the drawings have been made, and the text written for the monumental "Silva of North America" and the "Forest Flora of Japan," Here were made many of the illustrations which appeared in the ten volumes of "Garden and Forest," and here has been claborated and written most of the matter relating to trees and shrubs in Bailey's great "Cyclopedia of American Horteuture." When it is remembered that such a herbarium will continue to be useful to scientists in such ways as this for generations, the layman can begin to appreciate something of its value.

HOSPITALS ON THE ROOF. State, exchange system of the herbarium

### HOSPITALS ON THE ROOF.

insects. The destruction of many of the carlier herbariums by these pests has shown the necessity of some such potsors one solution, whether corrosive sublimate or aronic.

The cases now used are sufficiently tight to keep out the light, but with all possible care the leaves of some families of trees turn black in drying. However, the color is of minor imperiance, as the botanits in his studies depends more on hing. My inspectors are entirusing the over the project to plant climbing vines dong backyard fences, barns, nencoops, and other structures that make backyards

and other structures that make backyards an oyesore.

"I am going to ask the elevated railroad companies to aid in the work of supplying seeds. If manufacturers and proprietors of the big dry goods houses were to interest their employes in the work of beautifying the city. Chicago would soon be able to point with pride to the motto which decisires that it is a city in a garden. Chicago is called The Garden City, but it has not earned the name of late outside of its spiendid park system.

"The school yards could also be made things of beauty. Nowadays many of the schools have grampsioms so that a blay-ground is really unnecessary. If the present playgrounds were turned into flower gardens the pupils could get an idea of color and harmony and the love of beauty could be inculcated, Love of flowers bespeaks a pure mind and a healthy body.

"It is so easy to cover up hideous structures with climbing vines and to make waste lots bloom that it will surprise me if many clifteen do not take up this part of the clean city question by aid.

The goal of the decision of the process of the work of the control of the control

# THE SENSES OF THE PARROT

A Wonderful Bird Possessing Rare Intelligence.

An Ideal Representative of Life in the Jungle, as Well as an Interesting Pet-Its Traits and Character-Istics-Double Use of the Tongue.

Ornithologists have discovered that the arrot is a wonderful bird in more respect han that of being able to talk. It has seen learned by those skilled in bird cult

expects so elever a bird to speak, and when it turns suddenly with some appro-priate remark no surprise is occasioned.

The exquisite sensibility of the parrot to the slightest sound or movement in its vicinity, or even at some considerable distance, suggests its life in its n-tive forest. The way the bird holds a piece of fruit or ment bone in one claw, while he strips of the rind or the meat dextrously with the lower mandible, keep-ing a sharp lookout meanwhile for a possible intruder, conveys the whole story of life in the jungle better than Kipling has. One sees in that act the watchful monkey, ever ready to swoop down upon

theatrical world," she says. "I remember well my first tripl from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in a coach filled with straw. Many of the heroines made their own costumes, and I can tell you that their quaint draperies were quite as striking and pleasing as the costly costumes of today."

today."

The venerable actress was born in Seventh Street, near Arch, July 4, 1915. Her madden name was Packer. At eighteen she stood in the glare of the footlighte at the old Wainut Street Theatre. She was the original Widow Moinotte with Forrest, and was Lady Capulet when Fanny Walack was Juliet.

### END OF AN OLD PLAYHOUSE. The Olympic of London Giving Way

than that of being able to talk. It has been learned by those skilled in bird cult that the cart-he-of biped is a creature possessing to a rare degree each of the five senses—seeing hearing, touching tasting, and smelling—and being ever acute as to the significance of each.

The parrot is placed by naturalists at the head of the bird creation, nor is this on account of its vocal capacity, but because of its intellectual superiority and its adaptability to circumstances.

A clever journalistic writer has recently shown the close relation between the possession on the part of an animal of an organ, or organs, by which it is enabled to judge rightly of the relation of objects are nearly as highly developed as human hands, parrots are provided with a highly developed prehensile feet, which are nearly as highly developed as human hands, parrots are previded with a highly developed prehensile feet, which are nearly as highly developed as the lower of moving the upper as well as the lower of moving the upper as well as the lower jaw, a peculiarity very noticeable when it gapes exactly like a human being. It is this strance mobility of both the mandibles at he same time, combined with the crafty effect of the sidelong glance from those arrifal eyes, that gives the characteristic air of intelligence and wish of the parrot's face. One naturally expects so clever a bird to speak, and when it turns suddenly with some approto Improvements.

### GILPIN MANOR OF MARYLAND. The Abode of an Ancient Family in Cecil County.

(From the Philadelphia Record.) (From the Philadelphia Record.)

On the bank of the Big Eik, about one mile north of the town of Elkton, Cecil county. Md., in a part of the original tract of Belleconnell and almost hidden in a park of trees is the historic old homestead, "Glipin Manor," where for generations have lived the descendants of Samuel Glipin, founder of the Cecil branch of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families in America, whose long line of distinguished ancestors dates back to the year 1200.

The mension house is of stone, large and spacious. The arched doorway of the main entrance, fashioned after Kentmere

# THE QUEEN'S CHINA CLOSET

The Ceramic Treasury of the Late English Sovereign.

Plates, Ten Sets, and Oriental Specimens Worth Far More Than Their Weight in Gold-A Dinner Service Valued at Ten Thousand Pounds.

To attempt to pass in review all the fine

blina and porcelain that her late Majesty ossessed would be to compile a cataogue, for the beautiful specimens she in-terited, or bought to please her own taste and from the laudable desire to patronize nanufactures so closely akin to fine art. or received as presents are simply legion. and her various residences were full of them. Muny, especially at Windsor Castle and Buckingham Palace, are heir-looms, and belong to the sovereign of these realms for the time being, but quantities of others are offerings and keepsakes which accumulated during the Queen's long life and reign, and they fill contents of any one of which would be sufficient to decorate a large country house whose chatelaine had a pretty taste in ceramics and aspired to the reputation of a china maniac. At Windsor there is large, light china and glass room fitted with wide shelves, protected from dust by glass doors. It contains services for iomestic use, such as dinner, dessert and ca and coffee, many of which are priceess and in other establishments would be reserved for ornament alone. Every room and gallery in the castle is, moreover, adorned with magnificent porcelain over and above that stored in the china room. The Queen personally had a connois-seur's knowledge of china, and occasionally showed a fine isolated piece to a vis itor imbued with similar tastes. A story is told of an occasion, not very long ago, when her Majesty sent for a plate with a good deal of green in it that she wished to show. The messenger returned, say-ing that no such plate could be seen, "Look again," said the Queen, and described not only the shelf, but the juxta-cosition of the desired plate among other sieces of china, and, with her directions

in mind, it was immediately found.

The Gueiph sovereigns have all been fond of china, and when they first came to rule over England it was the fashion for every German prince to have some special ceramic manufactory under his royal protection. The Kings of France and Naples followed suit, and, of course, the King of England could not be behindhand. George II devoted himself, to the Chelsea factory, then in the zenith of its prosperity, and a magnificent dinner service of old Chelsea, painted with birds and butterflies, is in the china room at Windsor Castle; it is hardly ever taken from its place on the shelves. This is so valuable as to be absolutely precious, and it closely resembles one that George II and his Queen presented to the Duke of Wurtemberg and gave £1,200 for. royal protection. The Kings of France A GLORY OF CHANTILLY.

A large, complete, and lovely dinner service of Chantilly is also one of the treasures. The output of Chantilly ceased when the French revolution broke out, so this china must be at least 115 years old. Most delicately painted birds occupy the centre of every plate and dish, and the Most delicately painted birds occupy the centre of every plate and dish, and the borders are royal bing with a little gold on them. The plates are valued at 19 sminens each, and it is believed that none has ever been broken. A very fine Bresden service dates from the latter part of the eighteenth century. A Worcester harlequin service is curious, and regarded entirely in that light, as it rarely left its appointed place; but a modern Worcester service, made especially for the Queen from the designs of Sir M. Digby Wyatt, was sometimes brought out. The dessert services are numerous, and the most famous and intrinsically valuable is the wonderful Sevres originally made for Louis XVI, and bought by George IV, who, on account of the prevalence of a very delicate green in its coloring, placed it in the green drawing room, from whence it was taken when the Queen and Prince Albert rearranged their household gods, quite early in their married life. Her Majesty frequently used the plates, and the service occasionally made fix appearance in the household dining room, it is valued at £19,009. A service of Furstenierg china, painted with very beautiful landscapes, is interesting from its connection with the House of Brunswick. The Furstenberg factory owed its existence to that Duke of Brunswick who, in 155, married Princess Augusta, the daughter of Frederie, Frince of Wales, whose rhyming epituph was:

Here lies Fred, Who we alife and is dead,

ro, who caused numbers of parrols to be imported from maper Egypt. The box imported from maper Egypt. The box is the boult was burned. In 1730 he came a very fashionable of the form of the box is the boult was burned. In 1730 he came and very, with silver wires, but house he built was burned. In 1730 he came and the longer of tortollous shell standing. It was at this same farmhouse for the table, and one Emperor is said to have prepared a dish composed of the brains of ten thousand peaceds. The beauty of the parrot his been sum by some of the foremost Roman poets.

MEMORIES OF AN OLD ACTRESS.

Mrs. Maria B. Wilks' Recollections of Porrest.

(From the Philadelphia North American.)

At eighty-five years of age, Mrs. Maria B. Wilks, 220 Snasom Street, the oldest living American actress. From he association with greet names of the stage are revealed the moment one begins to review Mrs. Wilk an enhevements and to consider the persons with whom she association with greet names of the stage are revealed the moment one begins to review Mrs. Wilks, enhevements and to consider the persons with whom she association with greet names of the stage are revealed the moment one begins to review Mrs. Wilks a nehevements and to consider the persons with whom she association with greet names of the stage are revealed the moment one begins to review Mrs. Wilks a nehevements and to consider the persons with whom she association with greet names of the stage are revealed the moment one begins to review Mrs. Wilks a nehevements and to consider the persons with whom she association with greet names of the stage are revealed the moment one begins to review Mrs. Wilks a nehevements and to consider the persons with whom she association with greet names which start up in remembrance.

The modern stage accomplishes much by picture that the old actors could only consider the persons with whom she associated two generations ago. Edwin Fort.

The modern stage accomplishes much by picture that the old actors could only considered the manner wit

A MOTHER OF PEARL APPEARING SERVICE. Among the modern china that Queen Victoria admired and prized is a Belleck tea service from the Irish factory of that

Victoria admired and prized is a Belieck tea service from the Irish factory of that name. It is mother-o-pearl-like and lustrous, and the bases of the larger pieces, such as a basin, which is one of the choicest pièces of the set, are formed of coral branches and adorned with a few small sea shells. Every make of fine chins is represented among her Majesty's tea services, but the pride of them all is one of the most delicate Sevres, with a clarer-colored ground, on which are heads in medallions and landscapes in panels. A remarkable modern afternoon tea set is of the wonderful Burmese china, brought out a few years ago when Burms was opened up. It is a sort of pale primrose color shading to pink at the edges, much decorated with gold, and so thin that it seems like inviting disaster when hot tea is poured into the cups.

Occasionally the Queen lent very valuable little specimens of the noted Sevres pairs tendre, or soft paste, to ceramic exhibitions. A beautiful soun basin, with a cover it pate dure, standing about four and one-half inches high, has a green groundwork, and is embellished with fine-ly panuel flowers and much gilding, and this is a great treasure. A splendid Sevres vase with a cover has the celebrated Rose du Barri ground and two oval medallons, one on each side. One of them contains a thower painting and the knot of the cuver is a delicately molded flower. Her Majesty also owned one of the curious old Sevres vaisseaux a mat with birds painted on the body. It is in the collection at Buckingham Palace, and has several times been lent to Mintous, that they might copy it. The late Baron Rothschild had another vaisseaux at Waddesdon.

Berlin china was originally made in that city in 135, and the secret like that of the Parastrophere four-reality exacts.

Haron Rothsenia had another values at Waddesdon.

Berlin china was originally made in that city in 17s1, and the secret, like that of the Furstenberg percelain, was obtained from workmen at Mavence and Hochst. Frederick the Great was its chief patron, and a great deal of china was turned out. The Queen had a coffee pot of it with a beautiful bine neck and cover, the body being painted with pink flowers that must have been modeled from illac, but are grouped with rose leaves. with rose leaves.

WONDERS FROM THE ORIENT. At Buckingham Palace there is an apartment called the Bow Library, which con-tains one of the finest collections of Sevres the world. There also is an immense in the world. There also is an immense Chinese plaque or trophy taken as loot from a palace in Pekin during one of the Chinese wars early in her Majesty's reign. It is said that a great Chinese noble who was very anxious to see Buckingham Palace once recognized and identified it with some show of displeasure. Two immense rectangular Oriental vases, over four feet high, stand on the floor of one of the rooms, and have the comparatively narrow medallioned necks and lids with which cheap modern Kaga specimens have made us all familiar. They are of rich dark blue, pencil git, and the small medallions and large panels are all white and most gracefully painted with flowers, and in one central panel with the bit of wall indicated in the common willow patterns. A couple of large vases of the tear-bottle shape are also of this rich blue, trellised with gold, and with white panels on the round part painted with flowers. There are also some fine examples of green crackled celadon, the old Eastern kind, in which a pale sea-green color was mixed with the paste before firing, and very different from any colorings put on the surface afterward.

The late Queen had some handsome

with the paste before firing, and very different from any colorings put on the surface afterward.

The late Queen had some handsome modern Wedgwood, notably a set of large cache pots, which were first used at the wedding breakfist table at Osborne when Princess Beatrice was married. There was some lovely china of English make among the Jubilee offerings in 1857, which may be seen in the corridor devoted to them at Windsor Castle. One is a pair of Worcester vases with covers, which came from the ladies of the "Faithful City." Their sisters of Derby offered a pair of tail covered vases with medallions containing heads emblematic of poetry, painting, sculpture, and music; and the Queen was very much pleased with a great plaque of Crown Perby adorned with her own portrait, and with a quotation from one of the late Prince Consort's speeches by way of legend. Among these china trophles is a vase and cover of Denish porcelain, presented by the King of Denmark. The groundwork is palest primrose, with swans and other figures raised on it in white.—From the London Gentlewoman.

# NATIONAL SECRET AGENTS.

Aristocratic Spies Who Are Welcon ed in Official Circles.

ed in Official Circles.

(From the Kanas City Star.)

Moving in the most brilliant and the most intellectual circles of society in every great capital of the world—in Washington as in St. Petersburg, Paris, or Vienna—there are a certain number of men and women, foreigners of distinction, plying a strange, unnamed but very profitable trade. They are the secret, paid agents of their respective Governments. Officially they are not recognized as diplomatists by the country they serve, much less by the country in which they live. Yet they are doing diplomatists work—often for more than diplomatists wages. They would indignantly resent the name "apy." Yet in return for their handsome salaries they keep their home Government minutely posted on all the undercurrents of political movements concerning it in the capitals in which they are established.

For many years after the Crimean war

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For many years after the Crimean war Nihilist refugees were received with open arms in London drawing rooms. English poets, like Swinburne, who was then a passionate republican, celebrated Nihilist "heroism" in ringing verse. This disposition raging all over England did not by any means suit the book of the Petersburg cabinet. Heads were laid together in the winter paines to consider the sination. Soon after there arrived in London a Russian lady of great intellectual power and social charm, who brought letters from grand dukes and stateamen of Russia, opening to her the most exclusive doors in England. This was the now famous Madame Novikoff. She was charged with the task of revolutionizing English opinion toward Russia—and she did it. It is said that Mme. Novikoff has never received any pay for her political work. The persons charged with secret service, such as Mme. Novikoff is still performing, all proceed by the same means. Their Government procures them letters which insure their immediate acceptance by the very best circles of the capital in which they are to work.

Armed with these documents our unofficial diplomatist lays slege to society, Well dressed, withy, if a man distinguished looking, if a woman beautiful; giving handsome entertainments and figuring at every society function, our friend gradually gains a sure footing in the social For many years after the Crimean war

handsome entertalnments and figuring at every society function, our friend gradually gains a sure footing in the social life of the capital. Presently he has come to be recognized as an authority upon the affairs of his country. People appeal to him for interesting new facts, for explanations of events taking place there, for personal impressions of public men, statesmen, or of the monarch of his country, whose acts are being perhaps unfavorably commented upon.

Let us suppose that our friend is charged with the social secret service work of Austria. There is, perhaps, a story going the rounds which represents the eld Emperor's personal character in an un-

gallons of lively gossip about the ways of the Emperor, showing, as if incidentally, the bluff old autocrat's fine nature, his good heart, his popularity with the people. Or, if some one has asked about the treatment of the Poles, he will perhaps deplore certain injustices that have been committed, but will go on to argue with ingenious appearance of candor and sympathy that the Poles are, after all, a menace to the unity and prosperity of the dual Empire, that they are commercially rancals, and utterly undeserving of respect.

Levino, even down to the poulity and certaino, even down to the potter.

A politic free and the poulity and certaino, even down to the poulity and the burst of all those things. When the reporter approached Juan Vargas and asked him his name he said "Juan," and to show that he had begun to learn something of English he added "Chon," evidently his same he said "Juan," and to show that he had begun to learn something of English he added "Chon," evidently was still fresh and they thought nothing the approached Juan Vargas and asked him his name he said "Juan," and to show that had been the added "Chon," even definite and they thought nothing of all those things. When the reporter approached Juan Vargas and asked him his name he said "Juan," and to show that had been the added "Chon," and the politic free approached Juan Vargas and asked him

All this talk, brightened with pictur-

potthy that the Poles are, after all monance to the unity and prospective of cally rancais, and utterly undescring of capet. The control of the capet. The control of the capet. The control of the capet. The capet is a second of the capet. The well include members of the Cabinet. Somators, Congressment, books and Journalists. The leaven, election of the Cabinet. Somators, Congressment, books and Journalists. The leaven, election of manipulators of newspaper opin men who write the investment of the most shift for manipulators of newspaper opin men, who write the investment of the most shift for manipulators of newspaper opin men, who write the investment of the most shift for their articles. And also supplies them are the controlled in Peet Street the "picture-sque strokes" for their articles. And also supplies the Tort in a democrat; that Sibertia is continued in Hills I have been a seried to the standard of the cape of the result of the cape of the results of the cape of the cape of the results of the cape of the cape of the results of the cape of the results of the cape of the cape of the cape of the results of the cape o

## OLD BOOKS HIS TREASURES

A Pennsylvania Avenue Dealer and His Rare Collection.

His Place Once Noted as a Storehouse of Information Concerning Early Washington Days - Many Rare Diaries and Manuscripts.

There is an old second-hand book deal-There is an old second-hand book deal-er in this city who, though he has re-tired from business, can recall many in-teresting little reminiscences of his busy days. His store was under the Ebbitt House in the early days, and was once the only place of the kind in Washington. A number of celebrated men in Congress, some fifty years or so added tables. some fifty years or so ago, added to their libraries from the store in the Ebbitt House, which at that time was a famous

Gradually, however, competition and business reverses drove the book seller farther uptown, and he then established himself on Pennsylvania Avenue between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, Here neventeenth and highteenth Streets. Here he was known by those who love to pore over curious old volumes, and his place also became celebrated as a veritable storehouse of information concerning early Washington. Some of the more valuable and unique literature of this kind the old book seller still has in his possession. He has a large number of the private letters of Autres Levices. the private letters of Andrew Jackson, an unpublished manuscript of George Washington, and manuscript diaries, books of travel, etc., bought from the effects of certain prominent persons and families

and never published.

The manner in which books find their The manner in which books find their way into the second-hand dealer's possession is sometimes very curious. And then the people who haunt book shops, and probably never buy, are characters in themselves. And, last but not least, the book dealer himself is worthy of study. This old gentleman still lives surrounded by his beloved books, which have accumulated a vast quantity of dust. Whenever their owner takes down a volume to show a visitor, both are envolume to show a visitor, both are en-voloped for some little time in a cloud-which rises from the volume and obscures everything from sight. One of his traits, if so they may be called, is that be s unable to "put his hand on" anything in particular, and, should be be asked if in particular, and, should he be asked if he has a certain book, he will probably answer, "I've got it, but I don't know where to find it." The only way, therefore, to get a desired volume from the collection of the old dealer is to go through the entire stock, a task requiring much time, but one that would be reliahed by the bookworm.

### ALL BOUND FOR BUFFALO. Artists In Their Peculiar Line Departing From Mexico.

(From the Mexican Herald.)

(From the Mexican Herald.)

The contingent for the "Streets of Mexico" at the Pan-American Exposition departed last evening for Buffalo via the Mexican Central in two special Pullman sleepers.

So long was the train that before starting the two cars were clear outside of the shed and in semi-obscurity, so that many picturesque details of the parting scenes were lost.

The reporter penetrated into the cars and found one of the motilest assemblages that ever traveled together on wheels-torers, tiples, guitarrists, street vendors, and chinamperos. Speaking frankly, they looked a rather seedy lot, and it is to be hoped that visitors to Buffalo will understand that these people are not all Mexico.

It is to be hoped also that many cultured and poliphed Mexicans will visit the exposition, so as to offset the queer impression which the corrections and poliphed the interest of the correction which the correction which the correction where the correction of the correction which the correction which the correction of the correction where the correction of the correction which the correction of the correction which the correction where the correction of the correcti

country, whose acts are being perhaps unfavorably commented upon.

Let us suppose that our friend is charged with the social secret service work of Austria. There is, perhaps, a story going the rounds which represents the eld Emperor's personal character in an unpleasant light. Or, perhaps, the journals are blazoning the iniquitous treatment of Polish villages by the Central Austrian administration.

The Austrian Ambassador can do little or nothing in such matters, recopic in society cannot with propriety even mention them in his presence. If he should say anything indirectly to defend his sovereign or his Government it is necessarily taken as a prejudiced statement. But our unofficial diplemat at the head of his ultraschie dinner table, in the salon after dinner and wherever he goes unobtrusively takes or makes opportunity to explain matters, the subject being one on which naturally he is especially well informed. He will begin by telling amusing stories about the court bails at Vienna, then pour out gallons of lively gossip about the ways of the Emperor, showing as if incidentally, the buy old autocran's fine nature, bits

English he added "Chon," evidently intended for John. Martinez had clearly made greater progress, for when the reporter spoke to him he said apropos of nothing in particular, "Go ahead." Perhaps he meant "Go away."

Apolinar Alquisira said nothing, but pensively smoked a cigarette, seemingly a little homesick siready.

The musicians nearly all sat with their respective instruments in their hand. The seats, besides, were piled high with every imaginable variety of bundle and package, things done up in handkerchiefs, pasteboard hat boxes, and such outlandish little valless. Surely never had such a litter been seen in a Pullman car before, and one wondered where all these things would sleep upon or under their voluminus pile of belongings. One could not help wondering also what that superior mortal the "cull-ed" porter would have to say to it all.

In the car nearest the engine the In-